

MARCH DAY IN STOCKS IN MAY

SOME OF THEM LOWER THAN FOR SIX YEARS PAST.

First Gold Export of Any Amount Since 1905, and the Prospect of More Help Weather Chill the Market—Liquidation of Long Accounts—Gas Touches 111.

The sharpest break in the stock market since the March panic carried the average of railroad and industrial securities yesterday very close to the low records made in March. More than a score of active speculative stocks broke below the March figures, establishing new low points for half a dozen years. On Consolidated Gas, sold at the lowest point since 1894. Simultaneously with the break in stocks, wheat, though selling off later, went to new high prices for the year and there was announced the first considerable engagement of gold for export since July, 1905.

Among unfavorable developments of the day the announced exportation of gold probably had the most depressing effect on sentiment. The amount was only \$57,000, but in banking circles there was a concurrence in the belief that the engagement was but the beginning. Unless conditions change unexpectedly, it was agreed, at least \$50,000 more will go by Thursday's steamer.

An early exportation of gold was indicated before the opening of the New York market. In London the price of bar gold had advanced 3/4d. in resistance of Paris's demand for gold, but notwithstanding this advance Paris secured \$750,000 of the \$5,000,000 gold laid down in the London open market, the remainder being earmarked for India, and subsequently Paris withdrew \$555,000 from the Bank of England. This money, it was soon seen, did little toward satisfying the Paris demand, for the Paris check on London declined from 25 francs 13 centimes to 25 francs 12 1/2 centimes. The latter rate permitted withdrawal of gold from London. The foreign exchange market here, meanwhile, was firm at 4.67 1/2, practically the same as on Saturday.

After the result of the Paris bidding for gold in London was announced the Bank of France took away the last obstacle to exportations from this country by agreeing to recompense importers for the loss of interest in transit by depositing with them until its arrival gold to the amount of the engagement. This action made practicable a shipment by a slow steamer, and Goldman, Sachs & Co. made arrangements at once to ship by the Bremen, a nine day boat, which sails to-day. But for this action of the Bank of France there would undoubtedly have been no shipments prior to the departure of a mail steamer on Thursday.

For shipment on the Thursday steamer there is every reason to believe that at least four times as much as leaves on the Bremen will be despatched. Goldman, Sachs & Co. were reported as making arrangements for a second shipment, and Lazard Freres, who usually ship about half the gold in such movements, were believed to be making arrangements for an even larger consignment. In at least one prominent international banking house it was figured that there was little if any profit on the transaction, even with the Bank of France compensating for the loss of interest in transit. In other words it was maintained that the operation gave a fair profit. Half a dozen houses, it was learned, were making negotiations for shipments.

The gold to be shipped by Goldman, Sachs & Co. was taken from the Assay Office in the afternoon. It was sold at the stated price of \$20.67 an ounce, with a premium of four cents the \$100 for the bars. It was the largest amount withdrawn for export since July, 1905. Since that time there has been sent abroad but \$176,000 in gold, while importations have been in excess of \$100,000,000. The last large gold export movement was in the spring and early summer of 1905 when payments were made to France on account of the Panama Canal and there was, as now, a heavy liquidation of American bonds and stocks held in Europe.

The arrangements made for shipments on Thursday, it was said, might be abandoned in case the Secretary of the Treasury announced his intention to make heavy withdrawals of Government deposits from the banks for the partial redemption of the Government's bonds maturing July 1. In a well informed quarter was heard a belief that the Secretary would make such an announcement at once, however necessary it may be for him to call on the banks later. An announcement at present, it was agreed, would partake somewhat of that rigging of the money market and foreign exchange market to which the Secretary is opposed.

The market effect of the gold export movement was enhanced by the fact that up to recently Paris has been considered the only large market for the world which has remained unaffected by the kind of disturbances that have occurred elsewhere. The position of Paris, it has been believed, was unimpaired, and the insistence of French bankers in replenishing their gold supply indicated apprehension of commotions such as have shaken the markets of Berlin, London and New York.

"These apprehensions are entirely unfounded," said a prominent international banker. "Paris is still the strongest center in the world. Paris bankers have taken alarm at a shadow."

Prior to the gold engagement the stock market was weakened by a lower range of prices in London, selling for London account in this market and an erroneous cable dispatch conveying news of a London failure. The cable reported the failure as that of Brunton, Burke & Co., an old established and important house supposed to be of unquestioned solvency. It turned out later that the house is still of unquestioned solvency, for the suspended concern was Hubert Brunton & Co., a firm of jobbers trading mainly in the Rio Tinto market. But before the correction of the cable the mistake had assisted in depressing stocks from 7 to 4 points.

The market opened very weak in accord with London trading and under the unfavorable news from abroad and had weather reports sold off rapidly. There was hardly a stock on the list which did not participate in the retrograde move.

Continued on Third Page.

TERRIFIC WESTERN SNOWSTORM.

Six inches of Snow at Many Places in Michigan—Frost All Over Nebraska.

DETROIT, May 27.—Michigan is in the grasp of the worst May storm ever known in the State. After violent rain and lightning storms Saturday and Sunday, the weather turned cold and in many parts of the State heavy snow has fallen. At Sault Ste. Marie there is six inches of snow, with no signs of the storm abating. At Mackinac the snow is driven by a forty mile gale. Reports from the fruit belt are very discouraging, strawberries and fruit trees being in full bloom. At Cadillac there is six inches of snow, with a 30 degree temperature, and at Grand Rapids a typical winter storm has raged all day. Similar reports come from Saginaw, Travers City, Owosso, Alpena, Hilledale and the whole northern peninsula.

OMAHA, May 27.—The United States Weather Bureau reports that heavy frosts were general all over Nebraska last night. Wheat was probably injured, but rye suffered greatly. The corn is uninjured in most fields, as it had not yet sprouted. Market gardeners in Douglas county suffered \$200,000 loss.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 27.—Northwest Missouri was visited by a damaging frost last night. The strawberry crop particularly suffered.

WARSAW, Ind., May 27.—The weather broke another record here to-day, when a heavy fall of snow followed a sudden drop in temperature.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Early this morning the thermometer stood at 42, the coldest May 27 in seventy-one years.

11-YEAR-OLD BURGLAR CAUGHT

Police Saw Him Drop From a Transom—Say He Owns to Several Robberies.

An eleven-year-old burglar was caught late last night as he was making his exit by way of the transom over the front door from the butcher shop of William Beliner on Water street, Stapleton, Staten Island. The capture was made by Detective McKay and Henry.

There have been many robberies of stores reported of late in and about Stapleton and the detectives have been on the lookout for the thieves. They believe that in the arrest of the boy last night they have caught the culprit who has been guilty of most of the robberies. They say he has confessed to many of them.

The prisoner is Albert Skywette, who says that his home is at 177 Richmond road, Stapleton. The detectives were approaching the butcher shop when they saw a small figure emerge through the transom and then a boy dropped to the pavement.

When the detectives took hold of him he showed no fear and went along quietly with them. When searched three dozen lead pencils were found in his pockets. At the station he explained that he had got into the store through the transom and had made his way to the cashier's office where he had forced open the cashier's desk. He had found the pencils there, but did not get any money.

The boy was sent to the rooms of the Society in West Brighton for the night and will be arraigned before Magistrate Crook to-day.

The detectives say that on the way to the society's rooms the boy said that among other places he had visited were the grocery store of William Anderson on Canal street, Stapleton, where he got a number of premium clocks, and the hardware store of Julius Muller, on Bay street, when his plunder consisted of fifteen cheap watches and some small chrome, as they called it. The boy said he was a member of the Society of the South, and that he had a quarter dinner and its purpose will be to tell the Governor a lot of things about settlement work.

When the East Side heard yesterday that there was going to be a dinner to the Governor in Clinton Hall there was a rush to get seats. The report was that it was to be a free for all affair and there was much disappointment when it was learned that the dinner would be confined to delegates from the fifty or more settlements in the city and leading social workers. Raymond S. White, the head worker of the Union Settlement on East 104th street, which is affiliated with the Union Theological Seminary, began the movement. There will be short speeches by half a dozen of the workers. Gov. Hughes is expected to make a long speech. The details have not yet been agreed upon. Head Worker Hamilton of the University Settlement has charge of that work.

JUST WALKED THROUGH PRISON.

Pedler Who Knew the Law Serves a Day in No Time at All.

The record for shortness of confinement in the Essex Market court prison was broken yesterday afternoon, when Mat Rothstein walked in one door a prisoner and out by another a free man.

Rothstein was peddling umbrellas at the corner of Grand and Essex streets when Policeman Frederic Love of the Eldridge street station arrested him for not having a pedler's license. Love took the pedler around to the Essex Market police court, arriving there at 3:35.

It took two minutes to draw up the affidavit, so it was 3:37 when the case was presented to Magistrate Barlow. Rothstein pleaded that he had only just stopped at the corner and that he had as yet sold no umbrellas.

"One day or \$1," said the Magistrate. Rothstein knew that "one day" means only 24 hours, so he paid \$1 and was free. He made a break for the door leading to the court prison. Love grabbed him. "What's your hurry?" asked the policeman. "You seem anxious to go to jail."

"Hurry, hurry!" urged the Magistrate. The prison clock indicated 3:38 when the door opened and Love and his prisoner entered. Rothstein started in to give his pedigree, rapidly, never losing sight of the clock. He said he was 34 years old, born in Russia, and that he lived at 108 East Third street. The clock struck 4:00. He finished the catechism, and a keeper unlocked the street door. Rothstein hurried out, and ran up the street in an effort to catch a friend to whom he had entrusted the umbrella.

86-90 TO NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN. The West Shore R. R. 10:25. New York Central going May 28 returning 21st. See agents.

PRESIDENT IN TWO STORMS

MRS. ROOSEVELT AND MISS ETHEL WERE WITH HIM.

Also Postmaster-General Meyer and Capt. Fitzhugh Lee—Caught While on a Pilgrimage to Mount Vernon—All Were on Horseback and Drained to the Skin.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President Roosevelt made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, the home and tomb of George Washington, to-day. It was not an ordinary sort of pilgrimage. Part of it was made by trolley car and the rest on horseback, and the journey was attended by circumstances of weather that made it particularly interesting. Two severe thunderstorms caught the President and those who went with him, but Mr. Roosevelt didn't mind such trifles.

The President's companions on his Mount Vernon pilgrimage were Mrs. Roosevelt, his daughter Ethel, Postmaster-General George von L. Meyer and Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, one of the White House aides. The trip had been contemplated for some time, and it was arranged last week that they would take the jaunt to-day. In preparation for the riding part of the outing four horses from the White House stables were sent to Alexandria, Va., and it was there that the really interesting portion of the day's doings was begun.

Leaving the White House in a carriage at 11 o'clock this morning, the President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel, Mr. Meyer and Capt. Lee, all in riding costume, went to the Washington terminus of the Alexandria trolley line opposite the Post Office Department. Here the private car Mount Vernon, which had been especially engaged, was waiting, and as soon as the party was on board the car started. It took forty minutes to make the run to Alexandria, seven miles distant from Washington and just half way to the estate of the father of this country. The car stopped in the extreme southeastern section of the historic old town, where there were few people to observe the distinguished visitors. Here the horses were waiting and without any delay the President and his companions mounted and started off toward Mount Vernon.

The President rode Roswell, his favorite hunter, a big fellow capable of making good time and able to do hard work. Mrs. Roosevelt rode Audrey, a beautiful mare. Their course was southward, following generally the line of the Potomac River. The roads were somewhat muddy, but not in very bad shape. Ominous clouds were overhead, however. They had been gathering for an hour or more, in fact were massed and banked in threatening array when the President's party left Washington.

But the signs that foreboded a downpour, with thunder and lightning, did not deter the pilgrims, who had made up their minds to get to Mount Vernon to-day, without regard to discouraging conditions. The route to the home of the first President was over a road which Washington had often traveled in his trips to and from Alexandria. It led through the Pohick neighborhood, where "Parson Weems preached before he set out through the country peddling his life of George Washington, which he told many anecdotes of the great General, including that interesting incident of the hatchet and the cherry tree. Hardly a mile of the way was without some landmark associated with the man who lived at Mount Vernon.

The clouds above grew blacker and blacker. They were low, hanging clouds that shut out the sun and brought about the glimmers of late twilight. In Washington and Alexandria it was necessary to turn on gas and electricity to obtain light, though it was so plainly. Thunder rumbled in the distance and there were occasional flashes of lightning as the President and his companions cantered along. Mount Vernon was far away when the rain began. At first it was a gentle sprinkle. Then the wind came, and as the low clouds rained by they turned loose their moisture on the head of the nation and those with him. There was no protection from the downpour. No house was in sight and the country had been denuded of its forest. Backed by the horse the members of the little party went along as bravely as they could. Lightning flashed all around them and the thunderclaps seemed continuous. It was one of the severest storms ever known in this vicinity. Trees were blown down and much other damage was done.

Through all this terrific weather the party pushed their way. It was an experience long to be remembered. Occasional groves of trees promised shelter, but the danger from lightning was imminent, and the travelers were soaked to the skin and could have found no comfort under spreading branches. Half fell part of the time. The road was a rivulet and the sticky red mud of that portion of Virginia made it hard work for the horses.

The storm subsided as the Presidential cavalcade reached the Mount Vernon estate. Drenched, splattered with mud, and chilled, they were cheerful nevertheless, and made the best of sorry conditions when the solicitous officials and employees of the Mount Vernon property sought to bring them comfort. There was little that could be done, however, except dry some of the soaked outer garments. When the drying process had gone on for a while luncheon was announced and the President and his four companions sat down at table with good appetites and in good spirits.

A Washington caterer had been sent to Mount Vernon to prepare the luncheon, which was served in the big dining room of the mansion. After the meal the President and the others inspected the interesting house and took a look about the estate, and along about half past 3 mounted their refreshed animals and started back for Alexandria. Another drenching was their portion as they neared the old town. Then the clouds cleared and a brisk breeze began to blow. The temperature dropped rapidly and made matters anything but comfortable for the people whose clothes were wet through.

At Alexandria the private car was in waiting and started immediately after the party was inside. The return trip to Washington was made quickly. The President, Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel arrived at the White House at 6 o'clock.

Evidently the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel at least suffered no ill effects from their day's experiences. They were greeted by the President's staff by the Bostonians at the National Theatre to-night. Master Archie Roosevelt was with them.

LIGHTNING HITS ON BROADWAY.

Shatters a Plaque and Sprinkles Street With the Fragments.

"Lightning struck the flagstaff on the top of the fourteen story building at 805 Broadway at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. This building stands at the southwest corner of Broadway and Walker street. The staff was shattered and about forty feet fell to the ground in fragments. No one was hit. One piece about five feet long was carried across Broadway and just missed several pedestrians who were keeping on that side to get some shelter from the rain driving from the east. Other pieces were carried as far as Franklin street, two blocks away. For some minutes those near the building stood in the rain and gazed upward at the stump of the shattered pole. What was left was badly splintered. Then there was a scramble for pieces and in a few minutes nothing was left to show that anything unusual had happened.

In the building there was somewhat of a scare. The starter of the elevators, who was on the ground floor, says he thought 200 pounds of dynamite had been exploded on the roof and when he found out what had happened he ran out on Broadway expecting to find several hurt. On the top floors the sensation was anything but pleasant. In one room the occupants said they had seen all the fireworks they wanted to for some time. They also said that some had headed for the effect of the lightning. A switchboard on the eighth floor was burned out.

A WHOP FOR ROOSEVELT.

Michigan Senate Resolves That No One Else Will Be for President.

LANSING, Mich., May 27.—Senator Kinnaman introduced the following resolution to-night, which passed the Senate with a whop:

Whereas by his intrepid and advanced leadership the present President of the United States has become prominently identified with the sane and vigorous advancement of the cause of political, social and business reform, and

Whereas the great body of the people of the United States, without regard to political lines or predilections, have implicit confidence in his ability, his militant integrity and his identity to his exalted trust, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the best interests of the general Government and the successful accomplishment of the great public measures which have been and are being inaugurated by the present national Administration demand the nomination and reelection of Theodore Roosevelt for a second elective term to the Presidency of the United States.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Starts to-night to Attend Mrs. McKinley's Funeral—Then Goes to Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President Roosevelt will leave Washington on his trip to the middle West to-morrow evening at 6:10 o'clock, accompanied by Secretaries Root and Wilson of the Cabinet and Secretary Loeb. Secretaries Root and Wilson will go only as far as Canton, where they will, with the President, attend the funeral of Mrs. McKinley. The party will travel in a private car attached to the regular express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by way of Pittsburg, and will reach Canton at 12:40 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The President will leave Canton for Indianapolis immediately after the funeral and will attend the unveiling of the Lawton statue and deliver the Memorial day address in that city. At 6 o'clock on the evening of the 30th he will leave Indianapolis for Lansing, Mich., where on Friday he will attend the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of agricultural colleges in the United States. On the evening of that day he will start on the homeward trip, reaching Washington Saturday afternoon, shortly after 4 o'clock.

SHE WASN'T THE MISSING GIRL.

And Young Man Who Insisted on Finding Gertrude Mooney Is Locked Up.

Arthur Mooney, a young man who is in no way related to Gertrude Mooney, who disappeared from her home at 41 West Twenty-fourth street on May 20, was arrested last night, charged with disorderly conduct, as a result of an attempt to identify himself with the missing girl who had disappeared. Arthur Mooney knew Gertrude Mooney, and since she disappeared has been looking for her, incidentally, as he walked about.

On Eighth avenue near Seventeenth street last night he saw a girl he was sure was Gertrude Mooney. He spoke to her by that name, and although the girl told him he was wrong he insisted. She appealed to a policeman, who took both of them to the Tenderloin station. There the girl gave her name and said she lived in Brooklyn.

John Mooney, the girl's father, was sent for. He said that the resemblance was great, but that it was not his daughter. Arthur Mooney was locked up.

SHAKEUP AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Secretary Straus Orders Changes at the Immigrant Station.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The first move in the direction of improving the personnel of the immigration service was taken to-day when Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor ordered a big shakeup in the station at Niagara Falls. Several officers at that place were ordered transferred, others had their salaries reduced and the resignations of a number were accepted. It may be asserted on the authority of Secretary Straus that the changes at Niagara Falls were all of a character of carelessness and inefficiency in charge of the patrol service on the Canadian border, and James Bronson Reynolds, the Administration's special investigator.

SCARLET FEVER IN JAIL.

Jefferson Market Trusty Taken to Bellevue—Prisoners Dosed.

Henry Barlow, a Blackwell's Island "trusty" who had been working in the Jefferson Market jail, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from what looks like scarlet fever. He was put in the prison ward at first and as a result all the patients in the prison ward got a dose of anti-toxin. There were about twenty-one prisoners in the Jefferson Market jail when Barlow was taken away, all of whom were probably more or less exposed. The keeper of the jail gave it as his official opinion last night that Barlow was suffering only from a hard cold. He was sent to the island on April 11 by Magistrate Sweetser for disorderly conduct.

Dampskibsselskab. Supreme Court Justice Kelly in Brooklyn yesterday granted an order directing the United States Consul at Rotterdam, Holland, to take the testimony of Albert Gabrielli as witness for the plaintiff in the suit brought against the Federal Insurance Company by Dampskibsselskab.

Hermold. The clerk of the court had a hard time getting Hermold's title down correctly.

Pure food laws are good. Burnett's Vanilla is pure food. Take no substitute.—Ad.

DENOUNCE RIVERSIDE AWARDS.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS SAY CITY IS BEING CHEATED.

Lively Meeting to Discuss the Contemned Proceedings—Comptroller Metz Says He'll Oppose Confirmation—Lots Valued at Five Times the Assessment.

At a largely attended meeting held last night in the old Colonial Club house under the direction of the Allied Real Estate Interests of the State a resolution was adopted condemning the awards made for the property taken by the city in condemnation proceedings for the widening of Riverside Drive from 155th to 165th street as excessive, and calling for an investigation of the entire matter by the association.

Several warm speeches were made and figures were produced to show that the awards made by the commissioners appointed by Justice Dowling of the Supreme Court were far in excess of the assessed valuation of the property to be taken. The commissioners are Arthur Truax, a lawyer, and the son of Justice Truax of the Supreme Court; Patrick J. Conway, a blacksmith, and Lawrence Kelly of 881 Tenth avenue, who was described by one of the members as "a gentleman of leisure."

Comptroller Metz, who was one of the speakers at the meeting, was greeted with cheers when he announced that the awards would be held up by the Board of Estimate. The matter is now before a special committee of that body, composed of the Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen McGowan and Borough President Ahearn. This committee has signed a report favoring the dismissal of the awards.

Allan Robinson, president of the allied interests, said: "If the matter were simply one of local interest the association could not be expected to take it up. 'But,' said he, 'this question affects the whole city. The present instance seemed to be a most flagrant case of abuse in proceedings of this kind. While it is perhaps not fair to take the assessed valuation as the only guide in condemnation proceedings, yet this valuation must have its influence in deciding values.'"

Mr. Robinson then went on to give some figures showing the awards and the assessed valuation. There are thirty-three city lots in all to be taken, and the average award is over \$35,000 a lot. Mr. Robinson picked out a few of these lots as examples. For one lot which was assessed for taxation at \$24,000 an award of \$118,000 was made, and for another which was down on the tax books as valued at \$37,000 an award of \$158,000 was made. Other instances he gave were one lot assessed at \$20,000, award \$116,000; one assessed at \$5,000, \$104,000; another assessed at the same price, award \$96,000; one assessed at \$45,000, \$200,000.

William Seelberg, a member of the Washington Heights Property Owners' Association, said that while he did not doubt that the awards made by the commissioners were too high, yet it was the sentiment of his association that the improvement that the people had fought for so long and so hard should not now be obstructed by any such tactics as it was proposed by the allied interests to use.

At this point Harry Perleman, a real estate man from Washington Heights, jumped to his feet.

"I deny," said he, excitedly, "that \$35,000 is a fair price. We want the improvement, but we don't want to be robbed. It is the greatest graft I ever heard of. The last speaker said that the action of the commission is not final. It is not final and we do not propose to let it become final. The commissioners are appointed for political reasons and the Judges know nothing about them."

Joseph N. Butteneisser declared that the award was not only high but that it was ridiculously high, and that it ought to be cut in half at least. He said that the commission should be withdrawn because it had been shown that it was not fit to deal with the matter in hand.

Comptroller Metz made a characteristic speech, in the course of which he said: "You people are to blame. You let assessment lawyers and other people get away with you. Now I am not going to say anything about this matter of the award now, or to assure you that the action of the Commissioners will be held up. We will ask for a new commission, and if their awards are too high, we will hold them up too, and call for still another commission. One of the biggest men concerned in this matter told me to-day that he wanted no unfair awards, but was willing to take a fair price for his property."

The Comptroller then turned his attention to some awards made in Queens borough, and said they were all out of proportion to the actual value of the land taken for public purposes. Some of these awards, he said, were made on an up and down basis of measurement instead of on the level.

"But," he continued, "these awards have not yet been approved and if they are approved I am going to find out why. I believe that the city should stop buying property for a while and take a rest while the property it has already acquired is being improved."

"Any way you take it the city gets the worst of it and there are several reasons for this. The prices paid by the city for property in condemnation proceedings shows one of two things, either the valuations put upon property for assessment purposes are entirely too low or else we are being mulcted. This was shown by an investigation I made in which I discovered that property in Manhattan was assessed for only 37 per cent. of the price awarded in condemnation proceedings, that in the Bronx it was 48 per cent. and in Brooklyn only 27 per cent."

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JAPANESE ATTACK WHITE MEN.

San Francisco Dentist and Electrician May Die From Knife Wounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Three Japanese were arrested early to-day charged with committing a murderous assault on Horace Hazell, a dentist, and Randolph Merriweather, an electrician.

The white men were passing Geary and Buchanan streets, they say, when a crowd of Japanese passed them. One of the Japanese shouted: "Where the hell are you going?" and without waiting for an answer the Japanese drew knives and attacked the white men, hacking them so fiercely that it is feared they will die. The police think the Japanese attacked the two men because they believed Merriweather was concerned in the attacking of a Japanese restaurant last week. Merriweather's cousin was involved in the attack on the restaurant.

MORE JUDGES.

Mayor Approves the Bill to Enlarge the General Sessions Bench.

Mayor McClellan approved yesterday the bill for the reorganizing of the Court of General Sessions. The bill, which was drawn by District Attorney Jerome, provides for the election next November of three additional Judges and does away with the distinctive titles of Recorder and City Judge.

The Mayor disapproved the bill providing that either party to an action in the Municipal Court, at any time not less than three days before trial, may demand a trial of the issue of fact by jury. All the Judges opposed the bill as a parent of delay. Under the existing law such demand must be made upon the joinder of issue.

NEW BACILLUS AND MALADY.

Epidemic of Throat Trouble Near Manchester Due to Globular Germ.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, May 27.—Prof. Delepine of Victoria University, Manchester, believes that he has discovered a new bacillus. There has been an epidemic in Prestwich, a suburb of Manchester, those attacked having a swollen throat, leading to loss of voice, inability to swallow, fever and weakness.

The disease was at first thought to be diphtheritic, but Prof. Delepine certifies that the bacillus of diphtheria is absent and that the disease seems to be caused by a minute, globular bacillus which is new and distinct.

MAYOR PONDERS RECOUNT BILL.

Hasn't Had Time to Formulate His Disapproval of Utilities Bill.

Mayor McClellan had conferences yesterday with William F. Sheehan, Morgan J. O'Brien and Senator McCarthy on the recount bill.

The Mayor did not act on the public utilities bill yesterday. He began work on the memorandum which is to accompany his disapproval, but he had so many callers that he was unable to finish it. He expects to return it to Albany in a day or two.

NAVY SCANDAL AT PORTSMOUTH.

Commissioner Steward Charges Constructor With Alleging His Wife.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 27.—Commissioner Steward William A. Prosser, attached to the United States receiving ship Southern, this evening caused the arrest of Assistant Naval Constructor William B. Fogarty, U. S. N., attached to this navy yard, on a capias writ for \$10,000.

Prosser alleges the alienation of the affections of his wife and claims \$10,000 damages. The action is returnable at the October term of the Superior Court.

TO VALUE THE NEW HAVEN ROAD.

Engineers to Cover Every Foot of Road in Specialty Engineering Train.

NEW HAVEN, May 27.—A crew of engineers in charge of George E. Palmer, will leave this city on Wednesday for a five months trip, covering every foot of track owned by the New Haven railroad, to get the exact value of the property.

A car containing measuring apparatus and other brakes, together with a living car and special engine will make the journey.

DR. FLOWER CONTINUES FREE.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Grants Appeal in Extradition Case.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Dr. Richard C. Flower, charged with swindling New York people out of \$1,000,000 with fake mining stock and suspected of gathering as much more from other parts of the country, is still free under a writ of habeas corpus.

The Supreme Court to-day allowed an appeal from the Superior Court's decision, which permitted Flower's release on bail pending proceedings to have him extradited to New York. This indefinitely blocks all efforts to get Flower back to New York.

Flower, through former District Attorney Pell, his counsel, raises the plea to the Supreme Court that he is the victim of a conspiracy and that the prosecution against him was begun merely to force him to settle with persons who bought mining stock and found the transaction unsatisfactory.

DIVORCE TO MRS. HOTALING.

Who Will Continue to Care for the First Wife's (Her Sister's) Children.

Supreme Court Justice Dowling granted a divorce yesterday to Clara A. Hotaling from John W. Hotaling, with alimony of \$50 a week, of which \$20 a week is for the support of two children. Hotaling is a real estate dealer living at 101 West Seventeenth street.

Mrs. Hotaling is the sister of Hotaling's first wife, and at the time of their marriage it was agreed she should care for his son, John W. Hotaling, Jr. That agreement was kept up, and Mrs. Hotaling still cares for the boy and the daughter, Adele Louise Hotaling.

MOTIVE FOR PRIEST'S MURDER

VICTIM, MAYBE, OF JEALOUSY AMONG ARMENIAN PATRIOTS.

If a Spy, Says One Faction, Ke Deserved What He Got—Was Seen in Restaurant Two Hours Before Trunk Was Carried Into the Flat Where It Was Found.

Diligent effort on the part of a score of detectives from Headquarters and the West Thirty-se